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IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-2 (Canceled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of feeding a first-ruminant, which comprises feeding the ruminant an effective amount for colonization of the rumen of the ruminant of a microorganism comprising a propionibacteria strain selected from the group consisting of strains P169, P170, P179, P195, and P261 of the genus *Propionibacterium*, which has the following characteristics: (1) producing at least 0.9% (vol/vol) propionate in sodium lactate broth, and (2) producing at least 0.2% (vol/vol) propionate in rumen fluid (in vitro).
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the strain-comprises strain

 P169 has a group I profile produced by Xba I digests of genomic DNA as shown in

 Figures 1-2 and Table 3.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the first ruminant is a bovine.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganisms such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the first ruminant is about 6×10^9 CFU to about 6×10^{12} CFU/animal/day.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganisms such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the first ruminant is about 6×10^{11} CFU/animal/day.
- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the first ruminant is fed the microorganism from -2 to 12 weeks postpartum.

Claims 10-41 (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 3, <u>further comprising:</u>

before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for energy balance; and

obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the energy balance in the ruminant after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the energy balance in the ruminant before it is fed the microorganism wherein the energy balance is increased.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 3, further comprising:

 before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for

 plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels; and

 at week 1 postpartum, obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the

 plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels in the ruminant after it is fed the microorganism

 when compared to the plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels in the ruminant before it is

 fed the microorganism wherein the plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels are increased.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 3, further comprising:

 before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for plasma leptin levels; and

 obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the plasma leptin levels in the ruminant after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the plasma leptin levels in the ruminant before it is fed the microorganism wherein the plasma leptin level is increased.

- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganism until populations of 10⁵ to 10⁸ CFU/ml ruminal fluid are established in the rumen of the first-ruminant.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

before and after feeding the first-ruminant, testing a protein content of a milk produced by the first-ruminant,

wherein <u>during at least the first week of lactation</u>, there is a statistically significant increase in the percent of protein in the milk produced by the <u>first-ruminant</u> after the feeding of the microorganism has an enhanced protein content-when compared to a milk produced by <u>the a-second-ruminant not-before it is fed</u> the microorganism.

47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

before and after feeding the first-ruminant, testing a fat content of a milk produced by the first-ruminant;

wherein -the milk produced by the first-ruminant after the feeding of the microorganism has a higher about 6% greater percent of fat for at least the first 12 weeks of lactation when compared to a milk produced by a second-the ruminant not before it is fed the microorganism.

48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, further comprising:

<u>before and</u> after feeding the first ruminant, testing a-the percent of solids-non-fat content of a milk produced by the first ruminant;

wherein <u>during the first week of lactation</u>, the milk produced by the <u>first-ruminant</u> after the feeding of the microorganism has a <u>substantially greater percent of statistically</u> <u>significant increase in solids-non-fat when compared to a milk produced by a second-the ruminant not-before it is fed the microorganism.</u>

- 49. (Currently Amended) A method of feeding a first-ruminant, comprising feeding the first-ruminant an effective amount for colonization of the rumen of the ruminant of a microorganism of the genus *Propionibacterium* comprising a propionibacteria strain having a group I profile produced by *Xba* I digests of genomic DNA as shown in Figures 1-2 and Table 3.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the microorganism emprises a propionibacteria strain selected from the group consisting of strains P169, P170, P179, P195, and P261 has the following characteristics: (1) producing at least 0.9% (vol/vol) propionate in sodium lactate broth, and (2) producing at least 0.2% (vol/vol) propionate in rumen fluid (in vitro).

- 51. (Canceled)
- 52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the first-ruminant is a bovine.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganism such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the first-ruminant is about 6×10^9 CFU to about 6×10^{12} CFU/animal/day.
- 54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 53, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganism such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the first-ruminant is about 6×10^{11} CFU/animal/day.
- 55. (Canceled)
- 56. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganism from -2 to 12 weeks postpartum.
- 57. (Canceled)

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58.	(Currently Amended) The method of claim 5749, wherein the energy balance is
incre	ased further comprising:
******	before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for
energ	gy balance; and
	obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the energy balance in the
rumii	nant after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the energy balance in the
<u>rumiı</u>	nant before it is fed the microorganism.
59.	(Currently Amended) The method of claim 5749, wherein the plasma non-
esteri	fied fatty acids levels are increased further comprising:
	before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for
plasn	na non-esterified fatty acids levels; and
	at week 1 postpartum, obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the
plasn	na non-esterified fatty acids levels in the ruminant after it is fed the microorganism
when	compared to the plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels in the ruminant before it is
fed th	ne microorganism.
60.	(Currently Amended) The method of claim 5749, wherein the plasma leptin level
is inc	reased further comprising:

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before and after feeding the ruminant the microorganism, testing the ruminant for

plasma leptin levels; and

obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the plasma leptin levels in the

ruminant after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the plasma leptin levels in

the ruminant before it is fed the microorganism.

- 61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, wherein the first-ruminant is fed the microorganism until populations of 10⁵ to 10⁸ CFU/ml ruminal fluid are established in the rumen of the first-ruminant.
- 62. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, <u>further comprising:</u>

 <u>before and after feeding the ruminant, testing a protein content of a milk produced</u>

 <u>by the ruminant, wherein a milk produced by the first-ruminant after it is fed the</u>

 <u>microorganism</u> has an enhanced a statistically significant increase in protein content

 when compared to a milk produced by a second the ruminant -not before it is -fed the

 microorganism.
- 63. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, <u>further comprising:</u>

 before and after feeding the ruminant, testing a fat content of a milk produced by

 the ruminant, wherein a milk produced by the <u>first-ruminant after it is fed the</u>

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microorganism has about 6%-a higher percent of fat when compared to a milk produced by a second-the ruminant not before it is fed the microorganism.

- 64. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, <u>further comprising:</u>

 <u>before and after feeding the ruminant, testing the percent of solids-non-fat content of a</u>

 <u>milk produced by the ruminant, wherein during the first week of lactation, a milk</u>

 produced by the ruminant <u>after it is fed</u> the microorganism has a <u>substantially greater</u>

 <u>statistically significant increase in the percent of solids-non-fat when compared to a milk</u>

 produced by <u>a second-the ruminant not before it is fed</u> the microorganism.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the microorganism is strain P169.
- 66. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the microorganism is strain P170.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the microorganism is *P. acidipropionici* or *P. jensenii*.
- 68. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the microorganism is strain P169.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the microorganism is strain P170.

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- 70. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the microorganism is *P. acidipropionici* or *P. jensenii*.
- 71. (New) A method of feeding a bovine, comprising feeding the bovine an effective amount to colonize the rumen of the bovine of a microorganism of the genus *Propionibacterium*, the microorganism being strain P169.
- 72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the bovine is fed the microorganism such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the bovine is about 6×10^9 CFU to about 6×10^{12} CFU/animal/day.
- 73. (New) The method of claim 72, wherein the bovine is fed the microorganism such that the amount of microorganism delivered to the bovine is about 6×10^{11} CFU/animal/day.
- 74. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the bovine is fed the microorganism from -2 to 12 weeks postpartum.

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75. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine the microorganism, testing the bovine for energy balance; and

obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the energy balance in the bovine after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the energy balance in the bovine before it is fed the microorganism.

76. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine the microorganism, testing the bovine for plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels; and

at week 1 postpartum, obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels in the bovine after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the plasma non-esterified fatty acids levels in the bovine before it is fed the microorganism.

77. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine the microorganism, testing the bovine for plasma leptin levels; and

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obtaining a statistically significant improvement in the plasma leptin levels in the

bovine after it is fed the microorganism when compared to the plasma leptin levels in the

bovine before it is fed the microorganism.

78. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the bovine is fed the microorganism

until populations of 10⁵ to 10⁸ CFU/ml ruminal fluid are established in the rumen of the

bovine.

79. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine, testing a protein content of a milk produced

by the bovine, wherein a milk produced by the bovine after it is fed the microorganism

has a statistically significant increase in protein content when compared to a milk

produced by the bovine before it is fed the microorganism.

80. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine, testing a fat content of a milk produced by the

bovine, wherein a milk produced by the bovine after it is fed the microorganism has

about 6% higher percent of fat when compared to a milk produced by the bovine before it

is fed the microorganism.

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81. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising:

before and after feeding the bovine, testing the percent of solids-non-fat content of a milk produced by the bovine, wherein during the first week of lactation, a milk produced by the bovine after it is fed the microorganism has a statistically significant increase in the percent of solids-non-fat when compared to a milk produced by the bovine before it is fed the microorganism.